

Civil Public Health

18

## 111

This report is a  
continuation of the Public Health Section  
of the Military Government  
WEEKLY FIELD REPORT

HEADQUARTERS  
UNITED STATES FORCES EUROPEAN THEATER  
OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT (U.S. ZONE)  
PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH

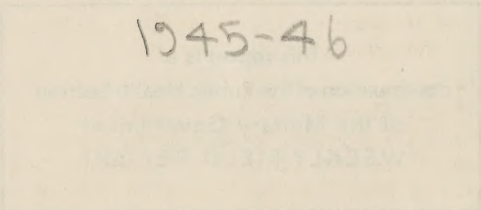
Germany (Territory under Allied Occupation) 1945  
U.S. Army, Office of Military Government  
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Weekly Health Report

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REPRODUCED

UNITED STATES FORCES EUROPEAN THEATER  
OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN U.S. ZONE

JOINT HEADQUARTERS



## Occupied Germany:

**Communicable Disease:** — Diphtheria, tuberculosis and typhoid fever remain the most consistently reported types of communicable diseases in the U.S. Zone. Appendix "A" lists cases and deaths from communicable diseases for the week ending 19 October 1945. Appendix "B" lists case rates for the same period.

The incidence of diphtheria is slowly decreasing in all Regierungsbezirke of Land Bayern except Oberbayern. In the latter, the incidence rose for the third successive week reaching a total of 222 as compared to 115 previously. Typhoid fever is on the decline in all Regierungsbezirke.

There was a slight decline of reported tuberculosis in Schwaben. Other Regierungsbezirke reported no change in rate. Niederbayern continues to report the highest rate.

Plans have been instituted for the control and examination of the circulating population. German civilian DDT dusting teams from all Kreise of LB Baden have been trained in a school conducted at Mannheim. Complete materials for dusting stations under the direction of respective Kreisärzte are being distributed. Two power dusters for DDT, to be mounted on trucks and used as travelling equipment, were obtained. It is planned to use these for circuit dusting of DP camps and for such civilian emergencies as may occur.

Two power dusters, for delousing with DDT powder, have been received by the detachment at RB Hessen, and will be used by mobile dusting teams upon completion of training. To insure examination for communicable disease of all incoming refugees, the German Public Health Officer of the Regierungsbezirke has instructed the Landräte of all the Kreise not to issue ration cards before receiving notification from the Kreisarzt certifying the individual has been examined.

Public health hazards represented by incoming refugees from outside Land Gross Hessen were discussed with German officials. German doctors and nurses are examining and dusting with DDT powder those entering legally from the Russian zone. It is the illegal entrants, those who attempt to evade all persons of authority, that offer the greatest menace to public health. A plan for medical examination of refugees incoming from the American zone to RB Kassel before their dispersal into the community, was presented.

**Venereal Disease:** — The incidence of venereal diseases in the American Zone decreased in some areas having previously reported high rates.

Gonorrhea and syphilis declined sharply in Schwaben, but showed no significant change in other areas of Land Bayern.

Venereal disease rates in RB Kassel continue high but with little fluctuation from week to week. An active education and treatment program has been initiated in order to acquaint German physicians with improved diagnostic and treatment methods.

**Hospitals:** — A conference was held at Heppenheim between the chief surgeon for UNRRA in the Western District, the local military government public health officer, and the U. S. medical staff of the Heppenheim D.P. hospital. An inspection of the hospital revealed that it is being operated satisfactorily, but some difficulties have been encountered in securing proper varieties of foods. The coal situation is critical. UNRRA contemplates management of this institution when adequate personnel become available.

A total of 66 hospitals are wholly or partially available to the civilian population of LB Baden (approximately 1,200,000). A total of 9,000 beds are available with 7% vacant. This is regarded as inadequate hospital bed facilities and inadequate vacant bed reserve. Approximately 20% of known open infectious tuberculosis cases are accommodated in hospitals.

Figures from a recent hospital survey in RB Hessen reveal the existence of 69 hospitals available for care of the German civilian population. This is exclusive of



German Military and Displaced Persons hospitals. There are 7,266 beds occupied in these hospitals with a total of 1,487 vacant. This latter number indicates an adequate margin of reserve at the moment.

**Veterinary:** — Information was received from USFET that no Foot and Mouth Disease vaccine would be available for the United States Zone until March, 1946. Arrangements have been completed for processing immune serum at the Veterinary Institute at Schleissheim. Finished serum will be stored in depots throughout Bavaria, and will be available to veterinary practitioners.

**Sanitation:** — A recent survey of RB Oberbayern discloses that regular tests of water are now being made in all Landkreise; no trouble is being encountered in garbage collection or disposal, and few insect problems exist, except occasional body lice which are being controlled with DDT powder.

Inspections of all DP camps in LB Baden have been completed and special study was made of sanitation and state of winterization. In general, the camps were found to have steadily improved. On the other hand, none of the camps are sufficiently prepared to provide comfortable and healthful living quarters for their occupants during the winter months. Provision of cleaning materials will alleviate some of the unsanitary situations and improve the cleanliness of inmates.

Preliminary arrangements have been made by the Public Health Section, Office of Military Government, Western District, with UNRRA for the assumption by UNRRA of complete medical and sanitary care of displaced persons. Tactical surgeons will be relieved of the responsibility of making sanitary inspections of DP camps and this function will be assumed by UNRRA doctors who will forward medical reports through UNRRA and Military Government channels.

**Denazification:** — Denazification continued in the public health medical services of LB Baden. Since 8 October 45, a total of 93 physicians in LB Baden have been removed from public health payroll positions. Only in Heidelberg have adequate replacements been obtained. The chief veterinary officer of LB Baden was discharged and a suitable replacement is being sought.

In RB Niederbayern-Oberpfalz, Landkreis committees for denazification of Landkreis physicians are to be established in the Landkreise.

Denazification of physicians has not made satisfactory progress in RB Kassel during the week. Local Kreise have difficulty securing immediate investigation of fragebogen because of the large number of investigations now being made in all civilian occupations. In addition, the classification of physicians as to mandatory removal, discretionary removal, and retention varies with the investigating officer so that in some Kreise there is a disproportionate number of mandatory removals. Since blanket dismissals are impossible because of the resulting dangers to public health and because replacements, properly qualified, professionally and politically clear, are difficult to obtain immediately, progress has been slow.

Out of 57 mandatory removals in the nursing profession of RB Niederbayern-Oberpfalz, all but 7 have been removed. Those remaining are being held as an emergency measure.

All twenty-six Landkreise of RB Oberbayern now have officially appointed veterinarians. However because of a shortage of acceptable veterinarians, four have been appointed to handle two Landkreise each.

A conference was held with German RB officials, including the President of the Ärzte-Kammer, the City Bürgermeister and a legal representative. Procedures for control of doctors with revocable licenses were discussed. Arrangements were made to set up a German court, to hear appeals from German doctors who claim to have been only nominal members of the Nazi party. The names of doctors cleared by the German court will be submitted by Military Government to higher headquarters, for reinstatement.



# APPENDIX "A"

## Communicable Disease Rates United States Zone of Germany

for Week Ending 19 October 1945

Land or Regierungs- Bezirk	Popu- lation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		Typus Fever	Relapsing Fever	Smallpox	Cholera	Plague	Anthrax	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis lung and larynx	Tuberculosis other	Whooping Cough	Meningitis meningococcus	Gonorrhea	Syphilis	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid	Dysentery infectious	Bact. Food poisoning	Undulant Fever	Infectious Jaundice	Scabies	Rabies	Encephalitis epidemic	Malaria	Influenza	Measles	Mumps	
Kassel	1,159,153	.45	—	—	—	—	—	25.54	10.75	6.27	.45	.90	—	49.73	17.92	12.54	4.48	.45	—	—	*	6.72	—	—	—	—	*	*	*
Wiesbaden	1,181,602	—	—	—	—	—	—	54.12	11.44	14.08	1.76	*	1.32	89.32	21.12	5.72	1.32	.44	—	—	*	5.28	—	—	—	—	*	*	*
Hessen	910,471	—	—	—	—	—	—	52.53	13.13	11.99	.57	14.85	—	*	*	7.42	1.71	2.28	—	—	16.56	163.31	—	—	11.99	10.85	18.27	1.14	*
Württemberg	1,908,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	42.86	9.56	10.10	1.09	1.91	—	36.04	48.19	2.46	.27	.27	—	—	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*	*
Baden	1,420,750	—	—	—	—	—	—	49.04	5.12	11.35	2.56	3.66	—	*	*	2.20	.37	—	—	—	*	*	—	—	1.10	*	*	*	*
Bremen Enclave	558,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	123.02	15.84	16.78	—	*	1.86	*	*	1.86	—	.93	—	—	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*	*
Schwaben	949,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	43.84	6.58	6.58	2.19	*	—	55.21	9.21	12.60	.55	—	—	—	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*	*
Oberbayern	1,932,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.93	9.68	12.91	2.96	2.69	.81	8.34	1.08	8.07	1.08	1.08	—	—	*	6.99	—	—	1.08	*	*	*	*
Nieder- and Oberpfalz	1,898,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	36.61	6.48	91.37	11.66	*	—	45.36	12.31	13.93	—	9.72	—	—	*	71.60	1.94	—	.65	*	*	*	*
Ober- and Mittelfranken	1,605,274	—	—	—	—	—	—	49.32	13.97	12.06	1.37	1.92	—	27.50	6.91	14.25	15.07	1.92	1.92	—	1.10	55.35	—	—	.55	1.64	1.10	—	—
Mainfranken	910,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.41	7.99	14.28	4.57	*	—	23.98	9.14	2.28	1.14	7.99	—	—	.57	41.68	—	—	5.71	3.43	2.28	*	*
Berlin (US)	800,000	.65	—	—	—	—	—	94.25	13.04	8.75	—	*	—	120.25	6.50	88.40	2.60	23.40	—	—	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*	*
TOTAL AREA	15,233,752	.07	—	—	—	—	—	47.97	9.93	21.73	2.75	2.11	.17	.17	36.35	8.87	11.56	1.19	2.45	—	1.16	28.39	2.04	—	1.12	1.05	1.36	.07	.07

\*No data submitted.

Expressed as cases per 10,000 persons annually.



## APPENDIX "B"

Communicable Disease Report United States Zone of Germany  
for Week Ending 19 October 1945

Land or Regierungs- Bezirk	Popu- lation	Cases, Deaths	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Kassel	1,159,153	P	1	—	—	—	—	—	57	24	14	1	2	—	—	111	40	28	10	1	—	—	*	15	—	—	—	*	*	*
Wiesbaden	1,181,602	P	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	26	32	4	*	3	—	203	48	13	3	1	—	—	*	12	—	—	—	*	*	*
Hessen	910,471	P	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	23	21	1	26	—	—	*	*	13	3	4	—	—	29	286	—	—	21	19	32	2
Württemberg	1,908,000	P	—	—	—	—	—	—	157	35	37	4	7	—	—	132	30	9	1	1	—	—	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Baden	1,420,750	P	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	14	31	7	10	—	—	*	*	6	1	—	—	—	*	*	—	—	3	*	*	*
Bremen (Encl.)	558,096	P	—	—	—	—	—	—	132	17	18	—	*	2	—	*	*	2	—	1	—	—	*	*	—	—	—	*	*	*
Schwaben	949,043	P	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	12	12	4	*	—	1	40	23	1	—	—	—	—	*	*	—	—	—	*	*	*
Oberbayern	1,932,163	P	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	36	48	11	10	—	3	31	4	30	4	4	—	—	*	26	—	—	4	*	*	*
Nieder- and Oberpfalz	1,898,220	P	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	20	282	36	*	—	—	140	38	43	—	3	—	—	*	221	6	—	2	*	*	*
Ober- and Mittelfranken	1,605,274	P	—	—	—	—	—	—	180	51	44	5	7	—	1	185	52	55	7	7	—	—	4	202	—	—	2	6	4	—
Mainfranken	910,980	P	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	14	25	8	*	—	—	42	16	4	2	14	—	—	1	73	—	—	1	6	4	*
Berlin (US Sector)	800,000	P	1	—	—	—	—	—	145	20	75	—	*	—	—	185	10	136	4	36	—	—	*	*	—	—	—	*	*	*
TOTAL	15,233,752	P	2	—	—	—	—	—	1409	292	639	81	62	5	5	1069	261	340	35	72	—	—	34	835	6	—	33	31	40	2

\*No data submitted



